

Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 17—No. 10

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets,
Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars
Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three
Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid
up, and the option of the publisher
Advertisements accepted at One Dollar per Square
of ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that
rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by
the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and
on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.
of New York,
Trinity building, 111 Broadway.

Not accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st, 1853.

52,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut,
Capital and Surplus, over \$500,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most
successful and responsible Life Insurance Com-
panies in the United States, is prepared to receive
applications for Life Insurance.

Particulars concerning rates of premium, and in-
formations on the subject of Life Insurance may be
obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral man to provide
the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is
to provide for his wife being left penniless in the
event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853.

y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etta Insurance Company

of Hartford, Connecticut,

I prepared to issue policies on the most favorable

terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

\$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest

and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851.

y17

G I R A D

Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Capital A. MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

T he Company is now prepared to issue policies

for this Company, at moderate rates. This is

the only Agency in the West.

E. C. O'LEARY, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Is also Agent for the New England Life Stock
Insurance Co.)

Desember 15, 1854.

24

General Insurance Agency,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Elias Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital \$500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.—Capital \$100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Ogdensburg, N.Y.—Capital \$150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid

in, and have complied with all the conditions of

the Law of Indiana, relating to Foreign Insur-

ances, thus affording ample guarantees

for the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents.

May 17th, 1853.

46

CHAS. F. H. FORBES

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

HANING is an attorney by W. A. Jackson

County Surveyor of Allen Co., as his Deputy

to give notice that he may be found at his office

over the City Auction Room, Calhoun street, Fort

Wayne, ready to attend to any surveying, and

transferring, he is in the business, will not fail to give

full satisfaction.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Coun-

sellors at Law, will attend to all legal business

entrusted to their care, and will give special aten-

tion to the collecting and securing of debts through

out the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

L. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at

L. Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under

the Sentinel Office.

W. M. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor

at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P.

Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor

at Law.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H.

Clerck's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Junr., Attorney and

C. & J. L. WILSON, Attorneys and Counsellors

at Law.

Office—Pearl and Main streets, under the

Senate Office.

W. M. R. STONE, Attorney and Counsellor

at Law.

Office—114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And also by H. B. REED, Agent for Fort Wayne, 12.

Years, 1853.

F. G. BROWN, Attorney and Counsellor

at Law.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H.

Clerck's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Junr., Attorney and

C. & J. L. WILSON, Attorneys and Counsellors

at Law.

Office—Pearl and Main streets, under the

Senate Office.

W. W. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor

at Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at

Waggoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853.

34

DR. ROGERS.

Keeps the best stock of P. & F. perfumery, Windows

Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

June 28, 1853.

DR. WOODWORTH.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over

Evan's Store.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 23d, 1854.

34

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th.

y-1

DR. H. M. LEOPARD.

His professional services to the citizens of

Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homoeopathic physician

and Surgeon. It may be seen at office of

Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of

Canal Bridge, at all time when not professionally

engaged.

DR. MEDWARD.

M. D., respectfully tending

to his patients in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC.—A large collection kept on hand.

New Music constantly received.

He has also a large and fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every

thing in the music line.

June 28, 1853.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROGERS.

Keeps the best stock of P. & F. perfumery, Windows

Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

June 28, 1853.

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June 28, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President
JAMES BUCHANAN
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Vice-President
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE
OF KENTUCKY.

For Governor
ASHEEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut. Governor
ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.

For Secretary of State
DANIEL MCCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

For Treasurer of State
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.

For Clerk of Supreme Court
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.

For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

For Congress—10th District
ROBERT LOWRY, of Elkhart.

Judge Common Pleas
JAMES W. BORDEN.

District Attorney—Com. Pleas
W. B. SPENCER.

Pro. Attorney—10th District
S. J. STOUGHTON.

Allen Co. Dem. Ticket.

Representative
PLINY HOAGLAND,

Treasurer
ALEX. WILEY.

Co. Commissioner—1st District
HENRY DICKERSON.

County Surveyor
WM. McLAUGHLIN.

Tremendous Outpouring of the People.

100,000 Democrats in Council on the Tippecanoe Battle Ground!

We attended the great Democratic Meeting at the Battle Ground on Wednesday and Thursday last, and witnessed such an outgush of patriotic democracy and public enthusiasm in the cause of popular freedom and the rights of citizens of territories to form their own laws and institutions, without the interference of Congress, or the dictation of non-residents and strangers, as satisfied us that on this great question our citizens will be found in a large majority on the side of popular sovereignty and territorial equality.

It allowed by all to have been the greatest political assemblage ever witnessed in the west. The numbers present are variously estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000 and some even contend for a larger number. There was a great amount of oratorical talent and more eminent and distinguished statesmen present than ever before convened together, Hon J C Breckinridge candidate for Vice President, S A Douglass, Gen Cas, Gov Dickinson and Van Buren of New York, Jas B Clay of Kentucky (son of Henry Clay) Jess D Bright and Gov Wright of this state, Col Preston of Kentucky, and a host of other distinguished men from that state, addressed the immense assemblage in speeches abounding in patriotism and devotion to the Union and the constitution. Felix J Grand of Philadelphia, Mr Wier of Chicago, and several others addressed the Germans present in their own language.

Mr Clay's speech, in which he showed that his illustrious father would, if living, have been found fighting under the democratic banner for the preservation of the Union, and eloquently called upon all old line whigs who had always stood by Mr Clay as the embodiment of their principles, to take the same patriotic stand now that the safety of the country required it, made a profound impression upon the many whigs present. Mr Douglass made a masterly defense of the great principle of non interference, and gave a withering exposure of the corruption and falsehood of those professing to be the especial friends of the negro. Mr Bright gave a brief view of the factious course pursued by the opposition in defeating the appropriation bill. Mr Breckinridge's speech was a beautiful specimen of choice, classical eloquence and sound statesmanship—and Van Buren—Prince John—held his audience enchanted by his brilliant sallies and sparkling eloquence.

All the speakers acquitted themselves admirably. It was truly a feast of reason and flow of soul, and when the meeting was over the countless thousands returned to their homes encouraged and inspired by what they had seen, and interested and instructed by what they had heard. Four different stands were erected on the ground and occupied by speakers all the time. The late hour at which we returned home precludes any longer notice of this great meeting. Next week we will endeavor to give more of the details.

At Fort Wayne, Tuesday, October 7th.

A grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of North Eastern Indiana will be held at Fort Wayne on Tuesday the 7th October next, to which the democracy of the entire surrounding country are invited. Several of the most distinguished statesmen and orators of the country have been solicited to participate, some or all of whom are confidently expected to be present.

Come one, come all! Bring your families with you, prepare your hickory wagons and your bannisters, and let us make such a demonstration as will show the world that the fan-heated democracy of this region are aroused in defense of the Union and Constitution.

Passage of the Appropriation Bill.—By the Congressional news in another column, it will be seen that the factious in the House of Representatives have been driven by force of public opinion to recede from their treasonable position in refusing to make the necessary appropriations for the defense of the country and the protection of the lives and property of our citizens, and have passed the army appropriation bill, without the obnoxious proviso interdicting the use of the troops for the suppression of insurrection and in support of the laws in Kansas. The factious who made this bold attempt to arrest the wheels of government unless they could be allowed to usurp the functions of the President, and seize upon the direction of the army, have placed themselves in an unenviable predicament, and few among them will be allowed by their constituents again to disgrace our national councils by their presence.

It should be borne in mind by the voters of the (tenth) congressional district that Rev. Samuel Brenton voted with the factious, and espoused the striking out of the obnoxious proviso, they approve and endorse his course on this momentous question? Do they wish the world to understand that they or any true citizens of Indiana can countenance such fanaticism and faction? Let their votes at the ballot-box give an emphatic negative to the monstrous suspicion; and by consigning the reverend gentleman to private life, give him the time and opportunity calmly to review his course, repeat of his manifold political sins and transgressions, and seek by a life of penitence and contrition to obtain forgiveness here and hereafter.

The State of Affairs in Kansas.—We write those wishing to learn the true state of affairs in Kansas to a communication in another column giving a full account of the recent abolition outbreak in that unfortunate territory. It is written by a whig, long a resident of this city, and who has a personal knowledge and been an eye witness of many of the facts he narrates. As such he is entitled to the confidence of our readers and may be implicitly relied upon as a faithful picture of the present condition of Kansas. The outrages will be seen, have mostly been committed by the free soilers; and yet that party are constantly railing about the disturbances in Kansas, and openly charging upon the democrats the enormous their own party commit. Which are the most guilty, and most deserving the contempt of all friends of law and order—the wretches who commit the treasonous crimes, or those who submit to them their deeds of violence, and then hypocritically deplore their occurrence, unblushingly charge them on their opponents, crying aloud about the sufferings of freedom in free Kansas, and seeking to brand their neighbors out of their votes by a singularly organized system of lying and swindling? There never was a party in this country utterly depraved and unprincipled—so lost to regard for truth, honesty, and common decency as the factious free speech freedom shirkers, who are now laboring so assiduously to elect a man who while in the Senate always voted against everything for which his followers contend.

Mr. Case and Mr. Brenton made a reply to Mr. Lowry's speech, on Thursday evening. We have not heard what was the result, but we saw the latter gentleman this morning apparently a live and well, we infer that he survived the attack. We had no idea that he was so terrible a fellow as to require the joint efforts of two such political leviathans as Samuel Brenton and Case to answer him, and trust that the earnest prayers of the faithful may be put up for Samuel's safety when he has to undertake the dangerous conflict alone.

We have not heard the exact nature of Mr. Brenton's reply to the charge of being a Know Nothing, but understand that he declined making any affidavit, and contended that his simple denial was sufficient. In ordinary cases this would be so, but as it is an article in the creed of the Dark Lantern party that they must deny all knowledge of or fellowship with the unholier order, his simple denial only adds strength to the suspicion that he is really a member.

Let us have the affidavit.

Nobody ever used a more certain remedy for Colds, Coughs and Consumption, than Ayer's Cherry Fectoral.

GREAT JOINT RALLY of the Democracy of DEKALB, NOBLE, WHITLEY AND ALLEN COUNTIES! AT HUNTER TOWN, Thursday, September 25, 1857.

JESSE D. BRIGHT,
Vice President of the U. S.
Hon. J. L. ROBINSON, D. H. COLEBICK,
and other distinguished speakers will address the people.

Turn out, and hear the truth!

Congressional Canvass.

SAMUEL BRENTON and ROBERT LOWRY, Candidates for Congress, will speak at the following times and places:

Wolf Lake, Noble Co.,	Tuesday, Sept. 9, 2 P.M.
Alton	Wednesday, 10, 1 P.M.
Kendallville	Thursday, 11, 10 A.M.
South Milford, Lagrange	Friday, 12, 10 A.M.
Prarie	10 A.M.
Lima	10 P.M.
Lagrange	Saturday, 13, 1 P.M.
Orland	10 A.M.
St. Euben Co.	Monday, 15, 1 P.M.
Angola	Tuesday, 16, 1 P.M.
Hamilton	Wednesday, 17, 10 A.M.
Morrison, De Kalb	Thursday, 18, 1 P.M.
Auburn	Friday, 19, 10 A.M.
Spencerville	10 P.M.
Wayne, Allen Co.	Saturday, 20, 1 P.M.
Columbus, Whitley Co.	Monday, 22, 10 A.M.
Springfield	Wednesday, 23, 10 A.M.
Farmers' O. Kosciusko	Wednesday, 24, 10 A.M.
Clayport	Thursday, 25, 10 A.M.
Palestine	Friday, 26, 10 A.M.
Warsaw	Monday, 29, 10 A.M.
Leesburg	Tuesday, 30, 10 A.M.
Mifflin	Wednesday Oct. 1, 10 A.M.
Goshen, Elkhart	Saturday, 27, 1 P.M.
Middlebury	Monday, 29, 1 P.M.
Bristol	Tuesday, 30, 10 A.M.
Elkhart	Wednesday Oct. 1, 10 A.M.
New Paris	Thursday, 2, 1 P.M.
Ligonier, Noble	Friday, 3, 10 A.M.
Franklin Chapel, Lagrange	Friday, 3, 10 A.M.
Springfield Mills, Noble	Wednesday, 8, 10 A.M.

The State Sentinel.—Messrs. Larrabee and Cottam have dissolved partnership, and Mr. Cottam retires. Mr. Bingham, formerly of Lafayette, has purchased an interest in the Sentinel, and it is now published under the firm of Larrabee, Bingham & Co. The paper has been greatly enlarged and improved since the change and no pains will be spared to render it worthy the support of the democracy of the state.

Scientific American.—This valuable and popular publication commences a new volume this week, and now is therefore the time for new subscribers to forward their names and old ones to renew their subscriptions. It is beyond all question the best journal of its kind in the country, and ought to be read by every mechanic and scientific man from Maine to Texas. For terms, &c we refer to the prospectus on our first page.

New York Musical World.—We direct the attention of our musical friends to the prospectus for the new volume of the New York Musical World. It is a paper eminently deserving their patronage, containing a large amount of interesting reading matter embracing general literature, Musical Literature and Intelligence, Educational matters, &c., and in addition each number contains a choice piece of music separated from other matter, forming an annual volume of music of 200 pages, worth at the usual rate of price \$10. Published weekly at \$2 00 per year, 5 copies for \$8 00 or ten copies for \$15 00. Willis & Morland, editors, 379 Broadway, New York.

J. & C. ORFF are on hand as usual with a splendid lot of new goods suitable for the approaching season. They are busily engaged unpacking the goods and placing them on their shelves, and their store begins to present quite a brilliant appearance. They always lay in good stocks and sell cheap, which we suppose is the secret of their great run of custom.

WESTPORT, Missouri, August 20, 1857.
To the Editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel:

Sir:—As you will undoubtedly hear and see many erroneous statements in regard to the unfortunate state of affairs now existing on this border, and in Kansas Territory, I am induced to drop you a few lines, detailing some occurrences as have taken place. The history of Kansas Territory I presume is known to most of your readers up to the time of the destruction of the fort at Lawrence, under the direction of Col. Titus, which took place about the middle of May last. If any one is acquainted with its history, I refer to your complete and truthful exposé of Senator Douglass's Report, and to the special message of the President of the United States, together with his proclamation, by which it will be seen that the abolitionists have for a long time been resisting the execution of all laws. For more than a year they have been fortifying Lawrence, and Sharpe's rifles, Colt's Revolvers, and artillery have been freely contributed and sent from the east to arm the abolition settlers in Kansas.

THE LARK House in Lafayette, another good hotel, also kept by a Fort Wayne landlord—Mr. J. L. LARK, formerly of the Trenton House. The house is airy and commodious, furnished with every requisite for the comfort of the guests—and as for the table, the jolly, round appearance of the landlord and landlady is an ample guarantee that the inner man is properly cared for. The house enjoys a good reputation and is doing a first-rate business. It is owned by Mr. Lark, which is a proof that his labors for the public accommodation have been properly appreciated and rewarded. His numerous friends here will be gratified to learn the prosperity and good fortune which have followed him to Lafayette.

We understand Mr. Case and Mr. Brenton made a reply to Mr. Lowry's speech, on Thursday evening. We have not heard what was the result, but we saw the latter gentleman this morning apparently a live and well, we infer that he survived the attack. We had no idea that he was so terrible a fellow as to require the joint efforts of two such political leviathans as Samuel Brenton and Case to answer him, and trust that the earnest prayers of the faithful may be put up for Samuel's safety when he has to undertake the dangerous conflict alone.

We have not heard the exact nature of Mr. Brenton's reply to the charge of being a Know Nothing, but understand that he declined making any affidavit, and contended that his simple denial was sufficient. In ordinary cases this would be so, but as it is an article in the creed of the Dark Lantern party that they must deny all knowledge of or fellowship with the unholier order, his simple denial only adds strength to the suspicion that he is really a member.

Let us have the affidavit.

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spin the militia to help him to put down insurrection, at which time many Missourians volunteered and hastened to his assistance, which over-operated the Lawrence people very much, and although they agreed to obey the laws and not to be peaceable citizens, when Governor Shannon sent troops to the present week, the pro-slavery settlers are removing their women and children from the Territory. The abolitionists are fortifying Lawrence, and throwing up embankments at the crossing of the Wakarusa, 35 miles from here and 6 miles this side of Lawrence.

Rodrigues, and some other gentlemen went to Lawrence, with a flag of truce, and succeeded in making an exchange of prisoners. They gave the five prisoners taken at Franklin and a piece of artillery in exchange for Col. Titus and eight other prisoners.

The people of the present week, the pro-slavery

opposition of the previous question, then concurred in the Senate's amendment striking out the proviso, by vote 101, noes 98.

The Senate bill calling the time for the election of Delaware Representatives to Congress was passed.

Mr. Whitney asked, but did not obtain leave to introduce a bill to repeal certain enactments of the Kansas Legislature, and to define and secure the rights of the people in that territory.

A message was here received from the President that he had signed the army bill.

Mr. Grow offered a resolution that the President be respectfully requested to direct the District Attorney for the Territory of Kansas to apply to a proper Court for leave to enter a quo warrantum against all the individuals now pending for treason, or any other political offense, alleged to have been committed in that territory.

The question on this resolution was defeated by calling the ayes and noes on a motion to adjourn until a time concurrently fixed for the termination of the session, when the Speaker declared the House adjourned sine die, before the Committee to wait on the President had reported.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.

A letter to the Republican from St. Joseph, of the 27th, states that Major Baldwin, agent of the Kickapoo Indians, has just returned from a visit to the Indians. He reports the country between the Grasshopper and St. Joseph full of Indians.

The pro-slavery forces are stationing strong bodies of men along the northern line of the Territory to prevent ingress or egress with any parties there.

It is well fortified along the Missouri river that no force can approach in that direction. They are making plans for speedy concentration upon Lawrence.

The excitement in the Territory and border counties of Missouri is increasing and a battle is considered inevitable.

Col. Doniphan is said to command the pro-slavery forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

One of the letters produced by Mr. Cass in the Senate, yesterday, was from General Scott, to the War Department, and dated Fort Leavenworth, Aug. 6.

He says he would not notice the reports in the newspapers of parties applying to him for protection and his refusal to grant it, and other such things, if he did not see that the object for which such reports were circulated are carried out by Members of Congress in resolutions of inquiry. He pronounces them all gross fabrications.

In a second letter, dated August 11, he states

that he had received a letter from Governor Shannon, asking him to take the field to prevent the ingress of Lane's party. He adds:

"The information given to Governor Shannon has been so exaggerated that I declined. Capt. Wood, with his company of cavalry, is upon the northern frontier, and I shall depend upon his report to govern my action."

Some of the companies along the Kansas were sent by their commanding officer, at the Governor's request, to break up camps of armed men at several places that he designated. On the arrival of the troops there, not only were no camps to be found, but none had never existed there or ever will in the neighborhood.

"I know that each party is trying to engage the action of the troops to expel their adversaries. I place no dependence in reports which do not come from what I consider good authority."

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, Sept. 6.

Wheat is a little higher this week, and sells at 12 10 to 13 10. Flour, extra, 6 50; superfine, 6 00. Rye flour 4 50.

Corn 40; Buckwheat—Oats 25 to 28; Barley 75; Rye 40; Beans 2 00 to 2 50; Potatoes 37; 50; Onions 75 100; Butter 10; Cheese 10 Egg 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 10—Lard 1

Continued from the First Page.

What made California a free state? The principle of the Nebraska law, alias popular sovereignty. Nothing else. Congress had no hand in the business. California formed a State constitution, such as her people approved, and it prohibited slaves.

A great fuss was made by the "friends of freedom" that they call themselves, because Utah and New Mexico on being organized into territories in 1850, were authorized to have slavery, or not, as they pleased. But what harm has it done? How many slaves are there in either Territory, or in both together? Probably not 40; and these will be set free a long time sooner than if they had remained in the state from which they came.

A still greater uproar was made because Kansas and Nebraska were erected into Territories on the same basis as Utah and New Mexico.—Barrels of sermons, we have no doubt have been preached against the measure, and its mover and supporters have been denounced up hill and down. But what harm has it done? Does anybody now believe that either of those territories are to become slaveholding states? Very few, certainly. The only danger of such a result has been occasioned by the abolition and great societies which by putting forth "a greater weight of words" started up at a counter movement in Missouri, of a violent and disgraceful character, whereas, if they had been content to trust the people and the free working of the Nebraska law, Missourians, we have no doubt, would have done so too. We may therefore sum up the achievements of popular sovereignty as embodied in the Nebraska law, within the last six years, in the following manner:

Square Miles.

State of California 1,652,637 sq. m.
Territory of Utah 200,000 square miles larger than all the states east of the Mississippi together has been secured to freedom by the most tested principle of popular sovereignty. What made the "Wilkinson Proviso" have done?—or the ordinance of 1787?

IMPROVEMENT.

From all this the inference is unavoidable, that those clergymen and others who represent the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the substitution therefor of the principle of popular sovereignty, are guilty as synonymous with the extension of slavery, commit a fraud upon their hearers, for which they are responsible before God and man, —Journal of Commerce.

The Black Republican "agents" — The Black Republicans have been greatly reduced and exasperated, because the New York Herald is working with them for the election of Fremont. But it seems that even the infamous Bondit is ashamed of his connivance, and thus disposes of them: "It is an impudent use of words to class the Herald, or the person who thinks with it, in the same category with Wilson, Loyd, Garrison, Wendell, Phillips, Seward, or Sumner, Theodore Parker, Henry Ward Beecher, Fred Douglass, and other Abolitionists, Black Republicans, and rigid Sectionalists of the North and South. We are merely using the Black Republicans as rascals for the purpose of getting a reform and revolution in the administration of the government."

This must be "news" to the Fremonters. Benet is "merely using the Black Republican rascals" to revenge himself upon the Democracy, because the Administration would not appoint his Minister to France. That's all, my ducks, —Platform.

Honest Men of the North.

Remember that Fremont charged the government \$200,000 for the expenses of 300 men during less than 30 days.

That this at the rate of \$55 a day for each man in his "army";

That the American army in Mexico averaged at least 40,000 men during two years;

That if they had cost the government at the same rate demanded by Fremont for his men, the expenses of that war for subsistence alone would have been more than one thousand millions dollars. (\$1,000,000,000.)

That he bought the Mariposa claim with money borrowed on the credit of the United States;

That the \$100,000 placed in the hands of his house, (Palmer, Cook & Co.) to pay the interest on California bonds, disappeared when he reached the Eastern States and has never been heard of since —Campaign Demands.

A Natural Tunnel has been discovered in the Blue Ridge, reducing the labors of contractors of the Railroad considerably. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Staunton, Va., on the 14th, says that, on the night before while the workmen on the Blue Ridge tunnel were at their labor, one of them noticed that the texture of the rock before him changed suddenly from hard to soft, and that the soft was wet. Shortly afterwards a stream of water issued from the hole he had made. This was succeeded by a heavy rumbling sound like the cars which so frightened the hands that they all made for the open air. Well was it for them they did so! The sound continued to grow louder and louder for some minutes, till a crash was heard, and it immediately a vast stream of water rolled out of the tunnel. An eye-witness says that the head of the stream was at least ten feet high, and that it swept carts and barrows before it, like chaff. The stream continued to pour a perfect river until 12 o'clock, when it gradually subsided, and was low enough at 4 P.M. to allow a hasty survey of its course. It seems that the water had come from the middle of the mountain, an immense cavity or pocket, in which water from the melting snow had been stored for years, and that the face of the tunnel had cut a cavern in its sides. The cavern is in imminent danger, and will save the State a good deal of money, as the nature has opened a road three hundred feet of solid rock. This will expedite the completion of the tunnel greatly.

It is not what they digest that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they lose, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that makes them righteous. These are very plain and important truths, too often neglected by glutinous, spendthrifts, bookworms and hypocrites.

Exactly — The London Chronicle thus gives expression to the sentiments of the English:

There is no safety for European monarchial Government, if that progressive spirit of the United States is allowed to spread. —Elect Fremont, and the first blow to the separation of the United States is effected."

Fremont an Indian Robber. — The mineral point (wise and) Democratic is informed by an intelligent and reliable citizen of that place, that, in conversation with the leaders and agents employed by John C. Fremont, while Indian Agent in California, they assured him that it was their *invariable* practice to take receipts from the Indians for two or three times the amount of supplies delivered. Of this robbery of the Indians John C. Fremont was knowing and himself received the steals.

The McDonough Estate at New Orleans. — This enormous estate, said, at the decease of the testator to be \$5,000,000, but now estimated at \$2,000,000, is likely to be absorbed in litigation. It is said that the expenses do not meet the current expenses, and unless some final disposition be made of the various beneficent objects to which it was bequeathed will receive no benefit. This is not the first illustration of the impolicy of leaving to others to do good with the money that they could so much better expend themselves. Amos Lawrence was his own executor, and twice his fortune, left to public institutions, could not do the good that he did with his income.

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Through to Lafayette.

TOLEDO & ILLINOIS

AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD

AT THE WABASH & ST. LOUIS R.

TWO TRAINS DAILY!

16 MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Toledo at 10:30 A. M. Fort Wayne at 9:30 A. M. Leaves Lafayette at 4:30 A. M. Fort Wayne at 9:30 A. M. arrives at Toledo at 2:0 P. M.

Accommodation Train leaves Toledo at 11:30 A. M. Fort Wayne, 7:15 A. M. Leaves Lafayette at 2:0 P. M. Fort Wayne, 11:30 A. M. Leaves Toledo at 7:30 A. M.

Trains connect at Toledo with trains of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, and CLEVELAND AND DUNLAP BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

C. & S. R. R.

Leave Toledo at 11:30 A. M.

Southern Division Northern Division

Passenger Train leaves Toledo at 11:30 A. M. Fort Wayne, 7:15 A. M. Express 4:30 P. M. Freight 5:15 P. M.

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OHIO & INDIANA RAILROAD.

Leave Toledo at 11:30 A. M.

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Freeport Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 17—No. 10

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 121.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets,
Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars
Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months, or Three
Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discounted until all arrears are paid
up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisers will pay One Dollar per 5 pages
for space, for the first three pages, and half that
rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by
the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and
on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.
of New York,
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Now accumulating Cash Assets, July 1st, 1855.
\$2,162,502.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.

Capital and Surplus over \$300,000.

The Underwritten Agent for the above two most
successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies
in the United States, is prepared to receive
applications for Life Insurance.

Family and individual plans of protection, and in
connection with the sale of Life Insurance, may be
obtained at the office of the Underwriter.

"It is more than the man's duty to provide
for his family, while he lives, than it is
to provide against their wants and penitence in the
event of his death."

JOSEPH C. RIDGERTON, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 2nd, 1855.

Prepared by WILLIAM M. GIFFORD, M. D.,
New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER, Vt.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

We call the attention of all, old and young, to this
wonderful preparation which turns back to original
color gray hair, erases the head of the bald with a hairless
growth, and restores a youthful glow to the natural hair, and
hence is used as regular dressing to the hair, a preference
is had for the hair of the head, face, and body.

We call the attention of all, and say to the gray,
discolored hair, in us, and to the young, white,
hair of the head, face, and body, that the hair
is restored.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Capital \$100,000.

All paid and well invested, is one of the oldest
and most responsible Companies in the Nation.

JOHN HOGG, Jr.,
Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1851.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the
King Insurance Company.

NEWHARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

It is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable
terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

\$300,000.

All paid and well invested, is one of the oldest
and most responsible Companies in the Nation.

JOHN HOGG, Jr.,
Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1851.

G. R. RARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
New Haven, Conn.—Capital \$100,000.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE R. & R. R. Co. is now prepared to insure Policies
on all marine insurance at rates.

This is the only Agency in the West.

B. C. MERRICK, Agent.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

General Agent for the New England Life & Stock
Companies.

December 15, 1854.

21

General Insurance Agency,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Alpha Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital \$100,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Palmer, Mass.—Capital \$100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

Montgomery, N. Y.—Capital \$100,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid
in, and have complied with all the conditions of the
late Act of its Legislature relating to Fire and
Marine Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to
new Companies.

HOUGH & JONES, Agents.

May 17th, 1855.

CHAS. F. H. FORBES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

He has been appointed by W. A. Jackson,
County Surveyor of Allen Co., as his Deputy,
and gives notice that he may be found at his office,
over the City Auction House, Calhoun street, Fort
Wayne, ready to attend to any surveying, and trans-
fering of lines in the business, with the most
care and attention.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Coun-
selors at Law, well skilled in all legal business
connected with the law, and will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts, through-
out the State.

Office—Calhoun street, one door south of P.
Kiser's second story.

P. R. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Court House, one door south of H.
Church's third story.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and
Lawyer, well skilled in the practice of law, and
connected with the law, and will give special attention
to the collecting and securing of debts, through-
out the State.

W. M. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law.

Office—Calhoun street, one door south of P.
Kiser's second story.

W. M. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor
at Law.

Office—Court House, one door south of H.
Church's third story.

M. J. ATKINSON,
Att. of C. & Co. to the U. S. Law Dept.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will be pleased to receive the following Clauses
in this State, of redaction, of laws, etc.,
in this State, and north western Ohio.

Refers to H. S. CHASE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

RICHARD STONE, New Haven, Conn.

John S. ROSS, New York.

John S. TWEED, New York.

ROBERT STEPHEN, Philadelphia, Pa.

ROBERT McKNIGHT, Indianapolis, Ind.

W. H. SMITH, W. W. SMITH.

W. W. SMITH.

SMITH & SLEEVES,
Attorneys at Law.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch,
and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Refund or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

Office—Over City Auction House.

35

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROGERS.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at
Wayne's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1855.

DR. WOODWORTH.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at
Evan's Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 20, 1855.

DR. C. S. SMITH.

Office—Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th, 1855.

H. M. O'ROOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tender-
s his professional services, as physician of
Fort Wayne and vicinity, to the citizens of
Dr. Brooks' Calhoun street, in building north
of Grand Bridge; at all times when not preoccupied
with his own practice.

DAGGER-PLATE, AMBROTYPE, And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.



Dr. R. S. STERRETT,

ENTERTAINING,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC,

That he has

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